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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/690,368	10/16/2000	Tracey L. Jones	1005.11	3107
53953 7590 02/05/2008 DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.C. 6836 BEE CAVES ROAD SUITE 220 AUSTIN, TX 78746			EXAMINER LUDWIG, MATTHEW J	
			ART UNIT 2178	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 02/05/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/690,368

Applicant(s)

JONES ET AL.

Examiner

Matthew J. Ludwig

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5-10,13-18 and 21-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5-10,13-18 and 21-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the Request for Reconsideration received 10/31/2007.
2. Claims 1, 2, 5-10, 13-18, 21-26, 28-32, 34-38, and 40-51 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 9, 17, 43, 44, and 45 are independent claims.
3. Claims 1, 2, 5-10, 13-18, 21-45, and 46-51 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuppusamy in view of Fujimura have been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 14, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ono et al., PG Pub. No. 2004/0162842.

In reference to dependent claim 1, Ono teaches:

'storing an electronic version of a paper, the electronic version being displayable on a display device as a likeness of the paper;

At a first location within the electronic version, detecting a reference to a second location that is exclusive of the first location, wherein the detected reference at the first location is at least one of the following, other than a computer network address' an alphanumeric character; a symbol; a term; and a phrase; and

In response to the detected reference at the first location, embedding a hyperlink within the detected reference at the first location, wherein the hyperlink is selectable by a user to cause displaying of the second location on the display device instead of the first location on the display device.'

The abstract processing section analyzes a computerized document stored in the document storage section to extract character strings before and after a keyword to create an abstract document represented by KWIC and copies and modifies the original document to embed a HTML tag at a location where the keyword occurs within the text so that keyword part within the document can be perceived. The keyword provides a proficient example of a reference to a second location and is not a computer network address. See page 4, [0074] through [0079], figure 7, and page 5, [0111 – 0114].

Furthermore, embedding a hyperlink is taught by the Ono reference with the HTML tag that is embedded within the keyword/detected reference.

Finally, as illustrated in figure 7, the KWIK representation teaches a means of highlighting the keyword for selection and also suggests the link being created in both the KWIC representation and the full text document. See page 4, [0074] through [0079] and figure 7.

In reference to dependent claim 2, Ono teaches:

Figure 13 illustrates a first and second selector associated with a first portion of the paper. The selectors, as presently claimed, are being interpreted as the hyperlinks found within the KWIK document which are associated with different portions of the document. See figure 13.

In reference to dependent claim 5, Ono teaches:

Stretching the link by embedding a specific tag corresponding to the both documents of the abstract document and the KWIC document so that an appropriate location within the original document can be quickly referred from each KWIC representation in the abstract document. See page 4, [0074]. The KWIC representation is a proficient model for teaching a pan function for a user to visualize a different view of the existing document.

In reference to dependent claim 6 & 7, the reference to Ono teaches a browser utilized for the viewing of and manipulating of HTML documents. More specifically, the browser allows a user the ability to edit, resize, save, and perform other document functions. The examiner takes Official Notice that the use of a zoom function and enlarging a format were well-known browser options related to a document.

In reference to dependent claim 8, Ono teaches:

As illustrated in figure 7, the KWIK representation teaches a means of highlighting the keyword for selection and also suggests the link being created in both the KWIC representation and the full text document. See page 4, [0074] through [0079] and figure 7.

In reference to claims 9-10, 13-16, the claims recite the system for carrying out similar functions to the method claims found in 1, 2, 5-9. Therefore, the claims are rejected under similar rationale.

In reference to claims 17, 18, 21-25, the claims recite the computer program product for carrying out similar functions to the method claims found in 1, 2, 5-9. Therefore, the claims are rejected under similar rationale.

In reference to dependent claim 26, Ono teaches:

Specific contents of the KWIC register, the header line register and the head line register, respectively, after processing all the lines. The first columns in figures 8-10 are the KWIC line number, the header line number and the head line number, respectively, and the second column is the line number within the original document of that line. See page 7, [0144].

In reference to dependent claim 28, Ono teaches:

The abstract created in the following description is a computerized document obtained by shortening the computerized document in order to grasp an outline of the acquired computerized document and comprises a title of the document. See page 3, [0067 through 0069].

In reference to dependent claim 29, Ono teaches:

When a keyword held in the keyword holding section is contained in part of the line other than the HTML tag part, a KWIC line counter is incremented to remove the tags contained in the line to extract as a KWIC line and to register in the KWIC line register. See page 4, [0088 through 0091].

In reference to dependent claim 30, Ono teaches:

Links are stretched and represented by changing a color of characters or by drawing an underline in representing that portion in the document. It is also possible to link to a button or a pattern called an icon within the document A. See page 3, [0058 through 0060].

In reference to dependent claim 31, Ono teaches:

As illustrated in figure 7, the KWIC representation teaches a means of highlighting the keyword for selection and also suggests the link being created in both the KWIC representation and the full text document. See page 4, [0074] through [0079] and figure 7.

In reference to dependent claim 32, Ono teaches:

When a keyword held in the keyword holding section is contained in part of the line other than the HTML tag part, a KWIC line counter is incremented to remove the tags contained in the line to extract as a KWIC line and to register in the KWIC line register. See page 4, [0088 through 0091].

In reference to dependent claim 34, Ono teaches:

The abstract processing section reads a document to be abstracted as a pre-processing to unify character codes or to divide an extremely long line. While there exists JIS code, SJIS code and EUC code as Kanji codes used in Japanese computerized texts, they are translated appropriately to unify into any one of them. See page 4, [0076 through 0079].

In reference to dependent claim 35, Ono teaches:

When a keyword held in the keyword holding section is contained in part of the line other than the HTML tag part, a KWIC line counter is incremented to remove the tags contained in the

line to extract as a KWIC line and to register in the KWIC line register. See page 4, [0088 through 0091].

In reference to dependent claim 36, Ono teaches:

Links are stretched and represented by changing a color of characters or by drawing an underline in representing that portion in the document. It is also possible to link to a button or a pattern called an icon within the document A. See page 3, [0058 through 0060].

In reference to dependent claim 37, Ono teaches:

As illustrated in figure 7, the KWIK representation teaches a means of highlighting the keyword for selection and also suggests the link being created in both the KWIC representation and the full text document. See page 4, [0074] through [0079] and figure 7.

In reference to dependent claim 38, Ono teaches:

When a keyword held in the keyword holding section is contained in part of the line other than the HTML tag part, a KWIC line counter is incremented to remove the tags contained in the line to extract as a KWIC line and to register in the KWIC line register. See page 4, [0088 through 0091].

In reference to claims 40-45, the claims recite the computer program product for carrying out similar instructions to those rejected in 1, 34-36. Therefore, the claims are rejected under similar rationale.

In reference to dependent claim 46, Ono teaches:

The system presents an adequate prompt or a screen display to obtain or retrieve a keyword from the user and registers it to the keyword holding section. The abstract creating

system creates an abstract of each document by utilizing the keyword and the HTML document is presented. See page 8, [0171 through 0175].

In reference to dependent claim 47, Ono teaches:

The abstract creating system creates an abstract of each document by utilizing the keyword and the HTML document is presented. See page 8, [0171 through 0175].

In reference to claims 48 and 49, the claims recite a system for performing similar actions to those found in claims 46 and 47. Therefore, the claims are rejected under similar rationale.

In reference to claims 50 and 51, the claims recite the computer program product for carrying out similar actions to those found in claims 46 and 47. Therefore, the claims are rejected under similar rationale.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 5-10, 13-18, and 21-51 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number:
09/690,368
Art Unit: 2178

Page 9

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ML


SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER